THE DAILY UNION BANNER.

VOL. I. SALISBURY, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1865. NO. 40

Terms of Subscription to the Union Banner.

Our paper will be published daily at the following rates in Federal currency:

Daily paper, six months,	$5 00
Daily paper, three months	$3 00
Weekly paper one year,	$3 00

News agents *FIVE DOLLARS* per hundred. Single copies at the office 10 cts.

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All advertisements will be charged *ONE DOLLAR* a square of ten lines or less, small type, for each insertion, and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. A liberal deduction made to monthly advertisers.

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The name of no subscriber entered on our books unless paid for in advance.

No one is authorized to receive and receipt for money for subscription or other work done at this Office, except the Publisher and the Proprietor.

☞ All letters concerning the office must be addressed to

J. J. STEWART, PUBLISHER.

THE INTERNAL TAXES.

THE STAMP ACT.

SCHEDULE B.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT—of deeds — exempt.
AFFIDAVIT — 5 cents.
in suit or legal proceedings — exempt.
AGREEMENT OR APPRAISEMENT—for each sheet or piece of paper on which the same is written — 5 cents.
ASSIGNMENTS OR TRANSFERS—of mortgage, lease or policy of insurance, the same duty as on the original instrument
Of patent right — 5 cents.
BANK CHECKS, DRAFTS OR ORDERS, &c—at sight or on demand — 2 cents.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE, INLAND—draft or order, payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any promissory note, whatever, payable on demand or at a time designated [except bank notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be forthwith presented for payment] for a sum not exceeding $100 — 5 cents.
For every additional hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof — 5 cents.
BILLS OF LADING—of vessels for ports of the United States or British North America — exempt.
Or receipt for goods on any foreign ports — 10 cents.
BILL OF SALE—of any vessel, or part thereof when the consideration does not exceed five hundred dollars — 50 cents.
Exceeding five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars — $1.
Exceeding $1,000, for each $500, or fractional part thereof — 50 cents.
Of personal property [other than ship or vessel] — 5 cents.
BOND—personal, for payment of money [See Mortgage]
Official — 50 cents.
For indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where the money ultimately recoverable thereupon is one thousand dollars or less
Where the money recoverable exceeds one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand dollars, or fractional part thereof — 50 cents.
BONDS—county, city and town bonds, railroad and other corporation bonds and script are subject to stamp duty. [See Mortgage]
Of any description other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this schedule — 25 cents
CERTIFICATES—of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars — 2 cents.
Of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars — 5 cents
Of stock in an incorporated company — 25 cents.
General — 5 cents.
Of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace
Commissioner of Deeds or Notary Public — 5 cents.
Of search of records — *5 cents.*
That certain papers are on file — 5 cents.
That certain papers cannot be found — 5 cents.
Of redemption of land sold for taxes — 5 cents.
Of birth, marriage and death — 5 cents.
Of qualifications of school teachers — 5 cents.
Of profits in an incorporated company, for a sum not less than ten dollars, and not exceeding fifty dollars — 10 cents.
Exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars — 25 cents
Exceeding one thousand dollars for every additional one thousand dollars, or fractional part thereof — 25 cents.
Of damage or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such — 25 cents.
CERTIFIED TRANSCRIPT—of judgments, satisfaction of judgments, and of all papers recorded or on file — 5 cents.
(N. B.—As a general rule, every certificate which has, or may have, a legal value in any court of law or equity, will require a stamp duty of five cents)
CHECK, DRAFT OR ORDER—for the payment of any sum of money, exceeding ten dollars, drawn upon any person other than a bank, banker, or trust company, at sight or on demand — 2 cents.
CONTRACT—(See Agreement).
Brokers — 10 cents
CONVEYANCE—deed, instrument or writing whereby lands, tenements, or other reality sold shall be conveyed, the actual value which does not exceed five hundred dollars — 50 cents
Exceeding five hundred dollars, and not exceeding one thousand dollars — $1.
For every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars — 50 cents
ENTRY—of any goods, wares or merchandise at any custom house not exceeding one hundred dollars in value — 25 cents
Exceeding one hundred dollars, and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value — $1.
For the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse — 50 cents.
GUAGER'S RETURN—if for quantity not exceeding five hundred gallons gross — 10 cents.
Exceeding five hundred gallons — 25 cents.
POWER OF ATTORNEY—to sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends thereon — 25 cents.
To vote an election of incorporated company — 10 cents.
To receive or collect rents — 25 cents.
To sell, or convey, or rent, or lease real estate — $1.
For any other purpose — 50 cents
PROBATE OF WILL—or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed four thousand dollars
For every additional two thousand dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of two thousand dollars — 50 cents
Bonds of executor, administrators, guardians and trustees, are each subject to a stamp duty of — $1.
PROTEST—upon bill note, check or draft — 25 cents.
PROMISSORY NOTE—(See Bills of Exchange, inland).
Renewal of, subject to same duty as an original note
RECEIPT—for the payment of any sum of money, or debt due, exceeding twenty dollars, or for the delivery of any property — 2 cents.
TRUST DEED—made to secure a debt, to be stamped as a mortgage conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as a conveyance
WAREHOUSE RECEIPT—for any goods, wares, or merchandise not otherwise provided for, deposited or stored in any public or private warehouse, not exceeding five hundred dollars in value — 10 cents.
Exceeding five hundred dollars, and not exceeding one thousand dollars — 20 cents.
Exceeding one thousand dollars for every additional one thousand dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars — 10 cents.
For any goods, &c., not otherwise provided for, stored or deposited in any public or private warehouse or yard — 25 cents
WRITS AND LEGAL DOCUMENTS—writ or other legal process, by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either of law or equity — 50 cents.
Writ or other original process issued by a court not of record, where the amount claimed is one hundred dollars or over — 50 cents.
Upon every confession of judgment or cognovit, for one hundred dollars, or over, except in cases where the tax for a writ has been paid — 50 cents.
Writ or other process appeals from justices' courts, or other courts of inferior jurisdiction, to a court of record — 50 cents.
Warrants of distress, when the amount or rent claimed does not exceed one hundred dollars — 25 cents
When the amount exceeds one hundred dollars — 50 cents.
INSURANCE—Marine, Inland and Fire. Where the consideration paid for the insurance, in cash, premium notes, or both, does not exceed $10 — 10 cents.
Exceeding ten dollars, and not exceeding fifty dollars — 50 cents.
INSURANCE, LIFE—when the amount insured does not exceed one thousand dollars — 25 cents.
Exceeding one thousand dollars, and not exceeding five thousand dollars — 50 cents.
Exceeding five thousand dollars — $1.
LEASE—of lands or tenements, where the rents does not exceed three hundred dollars per annum — 50 cents.
Exceeding three hundred dollars for each additional two hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of three hundred dollars — 50 cents
Perpetual subject to stamp duty as a "conveyance."
Clause of guaranty of payment of rent, incorporated or indorsed, five cents additional
MEASURERS' RETURN—if for quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels — 10 cents.
Exceeding one thousand bushels — 25 cents.
MORTGAGE—trust deed, bill of sale, or personal bond for the payment of money exceeding one hundred dollars, and not exceeding five hundred dollars — 50 cents.
Exceeding five hundred dollars, for every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of five hundred dollars — 50 cents
PAWNERS' CHECKS
PASSAGE TICKET—from the United States to any foreign port, costing not more than $35. — 50 cents.
Costing more than $35, and not exceeding $50
For every additional fifty dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of fifty dollars — $1.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Revenue Stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in schedule B, except proprietary and playing card stamps, for which a special use has been provided.

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments.

It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp thereon. If he neglects to do so, the party for whose use it is made may stamp it before it is used; but in no case can it be legally used without a stamp; and if used after the [illegible] without a stamp, it [illegible] to appropriately stamp it, renders him liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Suits are commenced in many States by other process than writ, viz:—summons, warrant, publication, petition, &c., in which case these, as the original process, severally require stamps.

Writs of scira facias are subject to stamp duty as original processes.

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and subject to a stamp duty of 5 cents, except when taken in suits or legal proceedings.

Certificates of loan, in which there shall appear any printed or written evidence of any amount of money to be paid on demand, or at any time designated, are subject to stamp duty as "Promissory Notes."

The assignment of a mortgage is subject to the same stamp duty as that imposed upon the original instrument; that is to say, for every sum of five hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof, of the amount secured by the mortgage, at the time of its assignment, there must be affixed a stamp or stamps, denoting a duty of fifty cents

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamps to which the instrument is liable under the law, may be affixed and cancelled by one of the parties.

In conveyances of Real Estate, the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of the estate or interest conveyed.

No stamp is required on any warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required, and whenever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on such papers, such stamp duty being the highest rate requires for such instruments, or either of them. In such case a note or memorandum of the value or denomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin or in the acknowledgment of the instrument which is not stamped.

NO CURE! NO PAY!

ENNISS'

DIARRHEA SPECIFIC,

FOR the speedy cure of DIARHEA, FLUX, DYSENTRY and COLIC, for sale at Sill's old Drug Store by

J. H. ENNISS.

Salisbury June 21, '65 — 33-tf

LOOSE COTTON

FOR SALE AT DR, SILL'S OLD DRUG STORE by

J. H. ENNISS.

Salisbury, June 22, '65 — 33-tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

WE HAVE THIS DAY RECEIVED AND opened a FINE ASSORTMENT of

Fancy Soaps, Handkerchiefs, Extracts, Tooth and Hair Brushes, Lilly White, Hair Oils and Pomade, Also: Drugs Medicines and Dye Stuffs.

BURBANK GALLAGHER & MORRIS.

Salisbury, June 22, 1865. — 34—d6tpd

WANTED—A CIRCULAR SAW—NEW or SECOND-HAND.

CRAWFORD & LAURENS.

Salisbury, N. C., June 27, 1864. — 38—d2t

NAILS.

I HAVE ON HAND 50 KEGS RICHMOND Nails, assorted 4, 6, 8 10, 12, which I will sell low for

CASH OR PRODUCE.

MICHAEL BROWN.

Salisbury June 15, 1865.

STILES KENNEDY, M. D.

OFFICE NO. 5, MANSION HOUSE,

SALISBURY NORTH CAROLINA.

June 15, 1865

White Sulphur Springs,

CATAWBA COUNTY, N C.

The undersigned having assumed the management of this justly celebrated watering establishment, announces to the public, that on and after the first of June he will open the same for the reception of boarders to the number of fifty. There are several very prettily located cottages on the grounds suitable for families or single persons. With the view of conforming to the present financial condition of the country, the price of board has been fixed at $35 per month or a less time $2 per day, current funds.

The long experience and extensive practice of the undersigned as a Physician, will inspire to invalids who may seek the waters of Catawba for their medical qualities, such devotion as will best elaborate their [illegible], and his personal supervision will be given to secure the [illegible]. The Springs will be kept open till the 1st of November.—There are several Chylbeate the medical properties of which stand unrivalled. Persons wishing to avail themselves of the advantage here offered, will please address the Proprietor as early as possible,—Post Office, Newton, Catawba County, N. C.

In coming to the Springs they will get off the cars at Roberds Turn' Out, Statesville and Morganton Rail Road.

WM. FREDRICK STUART

May 28th, 1865. — 21t-21

DRUG AND APOTHECARY STORE.

HENDERSON & SCHAFER,

UP STAIRS

In DR. HENDERSON'S BRICK BUILDING, corner Main and Water Streets, have on hand a large assortment of

Pure Drugs, Chemicals, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, VARNISHES,

guaranteed pure and of the best quality. Also,

SODA, COPPERAS,

SNUFF, TOBACCO, CIGARS,

PURE BRANDY & WHISKEY

for medicinal purposes. All of which will be sold at the lowest market rates.

MEDICINES

for Physicians carefully put up.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded and put up at all hours day or night by an experienced *DRUGGIST and CHEMIST.*

Salisbury, June 1865. — 28dtf

SALISBURY GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY WILL BE PREPARED to furnish GAS LIGHT within a few days. Consumers, whose fixtures are not in order, may have them repaired by calling on Mr. Wilburn C. Fraley. The price of Gas will be $15 per 1000, at present, but will be reduced as soon as circumstances will admit of it. Bills will be collected monthly, and the Gas will be shut off from those who fail to pay promptly.

J. D. BROWN. Pres't.

June 26th, 1865. — 38—d6t

DR. C. A. HENDERSON,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he is still engaged in the practice of Medicine. Office up stairs at

HENDERSON & SCHAFER'S

Drug Store, Salisbury North Carolina.

THE UNION BANNER.

SALISBURY, N. C., JUNE 29, 1865.

J. J. STEWART. EDITOR.

DESTINY.

It is frequently said that destiny regulates events. The idea owes its origin to the fact that the cause of events is not generally understood. The defeats and successes of life are not the result of preordained destiny, but of causes, that produce uniform results. The American people are peculiar in their attachment for principle. Military glory and eloquence are not levers to power and place as they were in Rome; they have been lost here in the intelligence of our people, which is a beautiful and forcible illustration of man's capacity for self government, and the wisdom of the age in which we live. It is principle that works out results. The people are preparing to immolate radicalism North and South. The bitter fruits of this great evil is too familiar to the people to escape their vengeance, and have been pacified by the great rebellion. A great conservative party, ignoring sections and climes, will rise up from the ruins of the two great sectional parties, and take control of the government. Radicalism will retire from the arena of politics, not again to return until the horrors and woes of the late war shall have passed from the memory of man. Crime, and not destiny, worked out their ruin.

MERCY.

Mercy is one of the highest attributes of Deity. It is the most distinguished characteristic of His goodness. Catiline's grave was not strewn with flowers for sympathy with his crime, but for the precipitancy with which he had been persecuted and punished. Humanity never fails to make its impress on the human heart, and authority pushed to excess never fails to recoil on its author. Even the greatest criminals when too severely dealt with, excite the sympathy of mankind, and the heinousness of their offense is lost in the severity of their punishment. Moderation and justice temper'd with mercy, never fail to make lasting reputations for those who occupy high places. It is the only means by which government can concentrate public opinion, and wield a united nation in behalf of the common good of the people.

PUBLIC RETRENCHMENT—REDUCTION OF THE ARMY—THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE NATIONAL RESOURCES.—Every day now sees the expenditure of the government vastly reduced. With all possible rapidity the soldiers are being mustered out of the service and sent home. Supernumerary Generals as well as officers of other grades are being returned to civil life. Thousands of horses are being relieved from further military duty and sold. Great numbers of wagons, and most of the other paraphernalia of war, are being disposed of. Our naval force has been greatly reduced, and many of the transports and converted gunboats sold. The reduction applies to every department, and the retrenchment in expenditure is enormous.

We shall very soon be able to obtain a definite knowledge of the cost of administration in the future. We shall also learn the precise amount of debt left us by the war and its annual interest, and shall thus be able to estimate the extent of our taxation.

We predict that neither the debt nor the taxation will turn out to be half as formidable or burdensome as the croakers have represented they would be. In comparison with the enormous resources of the country they will appear as nothing. And very soon, too, these resources will have a development so great as to dwarf all our present and past experience.—*N. Y. News*

Maryland wants five hundred thousand Yankees to emigrate to that State.

GENERAL NEWS.

The following collectors of customs have been appointed for North Carolina:

William C. Lofton, Newbern; John S. Taylor Ocracoke; Elijah H. Mills, Plymouth; John F. Crandy, Camden; William Cherry, Washington; David I. Russell, jr., Wilmington, and Parker Quince, Surveyor of the port of Wilmington.

Gen. Beauregard has been arrested in New Orleans by order of the War Department. Albert Pike is in New Orleans.

A Provisional Governor for South Carolina will not be appointed for some time and the State will be kept under military surveilance.

An official decision has been rendered by the law officers of the government to the effect that commissioners of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned lands, are only authorized to control abandoned lands in the South which they may set apart for loyal refugees and freedmen.

The President has appointed James W. Smith of Selma, Alabama, to the office of United States District Attorney for that State.

Hon. Henry C. Burnett, of Kentucky, whose arrest for treason was announced in dispatches of Saturday will be sent to his own State and put on trial for that crime there.

Smith J. Eastman of Brooklyn is a defaulter to the amount of $500,000.

The Petersburg *News* has been suppressed.

The following is the list of North Carolinians pardoned up to the 25th inst:

S. S. Donnell, Edward Coigland, S. H. Kingsbarry, J. D. Hogg, A. H. Dowell, W. S. Pettigrew, Mosses A. Smith, M. H. Hillard, Churchwell, Harris, John Manning, Jr., Wm. H. Oliver, S. S. Harrison, J. S. McKee, Edwin G. Reede, C. S. Winslow, R. C. D. Beaman, J. M. Parrott, John S. Stevens, Robert C. Hay, D. A. Murphy, A. Davis, R. H Battle, B. P. Williamson, Johnathan M. Heck, W. H. Wood, R. J. Tucker, Nathan Ivy, Geo. W. Norwsod, J. M. Leach, J. Devereux and Lewis P. Ould.

The President gives preference to persons in humble position in the matter of hearing petitions for pardon, and has determined to hold under advisement, for the present, all applications from men of distinction. The President has likewise directed that petitions for pardon shall be preferred specially to the Governors of the several States wherein the applicants reside, so that the best evidence can be obtained as to the merits or demerits of the petitioners, and also that the Governors in each case recommended such action as by them may seem just and proper.

A large meeting was held in New York on last Friday protesting against the arrest of the rebel Mitchell.

Admiral Dupont died in Philadelphia on the 23d inst.

A recent order from the War Department directs that the payment of all United States bounties to men enlisting in the army ceases from and after July 1st.

In northern Georgia many persons are dying for the want of food, and it is feared that hundreds will perish of stvation unless measures are taken for their relief.

Mrs. Johnson, the wife of the President, his son Frank, a lad twelve years old, the counterpart "Little Tad," whilom the pet of the White House under Lincoln, and Mrs. Patterson, daughter of the President, with her two children, has arrived in Washington from Nashville and took up quarters at the White House. The boy is a sprightly, vivacious little fellow, and destined to become a favorite with visitors to the Presidential Mansion. Owing to Mrs. Johnson beeing in feeble health, Mrs. Patterson will do the honors as hostess upon occasions of ceremony.

Governor Denison has had an interview with Gen. Grant for the purpose of arranging the military occupation and control of the Southern railways for mail purposes.

It is reported on good authority that Mrs. Vance the wife of our late Governor, has received a letter from him, in which he states that he expects to be paroled very soon. This favor will be granted on account of the illness of the lady above mentioned.

General Kilpatrick, of cavalry fame, arrived in New York last week.

The demands for more National Banks and currency circulation are so pressing, now that the States heretofore in rebellion are demanding a currency, that Congress will be called upon among its earliest enactments to increase the apportionment of national Bank capital.

The military authorities at Chatanooga, Tenn., have issued an order prohibiting all paroled officers and men of the late Confederate army from visiting any places of public resort or amusement in that vicinity.

The Ohio Union State Convention met at Columbus on the 21st and nominated the following State ticket: For Governor, General J. D. Cox; Lieutenant Governor, A. S. McDurney; Messenger, S. S. Warner; Attorney General, J. Binkerhoff; Board of Public Works, James Moore; Clerk of Supreme Court, Lieutenant Rodney.

Mrs. Seward, wife of the Secretary of State, died in Washington on the 21st, at the age of fifty nine years.

Ford's theatre, in Washington, the building in which President Lincoln was assassinated, has been sold to the young men's Christian Association for one hundred thousand dollars.

New Brunswick has repudiated the confederation scheme.

There was a serious riot at Staten Island, N. Y. between some returned soldiers and citizens, on the 21st. Several persons were seriously injured.

The wife and children of Lieutenant General E. Kirby Smith and Mrs. R. J. Breckinridge, of Ky., arrived at the Spotswood Hotel, Richmond, on the 15th inst,

Henry Leslie, the Yanke Blondin lately crossed the Niagra River on a rope two hundred feet above the water, thus rivaling Blondin.

From Cairo under date of the 21st we learn that the rebel Governor Clark, of Mississippi, is reported to have passed through Meridian under military escort on Friday last.

The Mobile and Ohio railroad is reported completed to Vicksburg.

The Postmaster General has, after consultation with Lieutenant General Grant, concluded to send a gentleman of known competency to the South to examine the condition of railroads in that section, with a view to the resumption of postal service.

Quite a serious mutiny broke out among the troops of General Bartlett's division, Twentieth corps, encamped near Washington, on Tuesday, in consequence of their non-payment.

From Brownsville, Texas, we are informed that General Mejia, commander of Matamoras, had received, on the 15th inst, intelligence of a battle between the imperialists and the republicans under General Negrete, in which the republicans met a terrible defeat, loosing seven hundred in killed and two thousand in prisoners, among the latter of whom was Negrete himself. The numerical part of this report was probably prepared by an imperial "lightning calculator." The imperialists have captured the town of Camargo, in northern Mexico which was taken after a brief resistance. Large numbers of Southern rebels have recently arrived in Maximillian's dominions. They profess their intention of supporting his government, and say that they can never again live under the American flag.

A loan for ten millions of dollars has been put upon the market in San Francisco by the agents of the Mexican republic.

SUICIDE OF EDMUND RUFFIN.

Edmund Ruffin, the father of secession-ism in Virginia, and who will be remembered as proceeding from that State to Charleston Harbor for the purpose of firing, the first rebel gun on Fort Sumter, committed suicide on Saturday week near Mattoax Station, in Amelia country, where he was temporarily sojourning. The act was a deliberate one, the deluded man taking a musket loaded with buckshot, and placing the muzzle in his mouth, with the aid of a stick touceing the trigger. The first cap failed to explode, when he replaced it with a better one, fired the piece and was instantly killed. The upper portion of his head was entirely blown off. In a diary of his was found a memorandum, stating 'that he could never live under the United States government, and took death in preference. In the same memorandum he said that he would have committed the deed on the 9th of April (the day General Lee surrendered), but was prevented by the presence of visitors in his house.

It is now said that Mr. Ruffin's mind had been very perceptibly affected since the evacuation of Richmond and the surrender of the rebel armies. For a week previous to terminating his life Mr. Ruffin kept his chamber, busily employed in writing what subsequently turned out to be a history of his political life. He also wrote letters, and in one of them he left directions as to the disposal of his body.

Mr. Ruffin, though a politician of the old school, never held any office of distinction. He was an agriculturist, and wrote much on the development of Virginia's resources. He was at one time, years ago, President of the Agricultural Society of Virginia, and published the *Farmer's Register*, at Petersburg, a paper devoted to farming interests.

California advices, by the overland telegraph, inform us that a fire broke out in San Francisco on the 19th, and before the progress of the flames could be arrested, the main portion of the business part of the city, was entirely consumed. Twenty-five buildings were laid in ashes. The loss is estimated at $200,000.

THE OFFICES FOR LOYAL MEN.

Correspondence of the 'Banner.'

MR. EDITOR:—I perceive from a perusal of your paper that since the country has been surrendered to the United States Government, very few persons in the South correspond with the Press. Why is this? Does it arise from a disposition of disloyalty? Or from a timed state of mind, which flows from a sense of having done wrong? It is a fact worthy of note, that prior to, and during the war, some men's faces could be seen in every issue from the presses of our country. Now they are mute as mice. Now, I hold that this is all wrong. If we were true and loyal men during the reign of tyranny and usurpation, that recently played out with Jeff. in his wife's petticoat, let us speak out as in days of old, when liberty of speech and the press was tolerated. If we were beguiled by the artful and intriguing into a support of the vilest of all efforts to destroy one of the best governments on earth—a government which is the last great practical experiment of civil liberty, let us come out like men, confess our sins, and seek for pardon.

There is one thing Mr. Editor, against which I, as a true loyal man, would enter my protest. I find that many of those persons who were the most rabid secessionists in the beginning and all through the war, are now holding public meetings, making speeches, and kicking up the bigest sort of a dust, as if they had been the most loyal among the people. All this is for appearance only.—Some men have such burning aspirations for office, that they will do anything to be upon the popular side of the subject. Three months ago these would have rejoiced at the death of Abraham Lincoln, now, they can pass resolutions expressive of the deep regret they feel at his death. I say let a man be just what he is. If the secessionists can throw dust enough in the eyes of Governor Holden to make him blind, they'll hold the offices of North Carolina, when the government is remodeled and inaugurated. I would suggest to the Governor's ear, that he initiate some plan that shall detect those disloyal men who do not fall under the exceptions in the President's proclamation, so that they may be kept out of office, till like Bowildy's dog, "they learn better how." Many of them are as guilty as Jeff. Davis, though they are now screened from the penalties of the law, just because they did'nt happen to be in office. I know what I am saying just here. I say again, let none but the truely and consistently loyal hold the offices in North Carolina.

NABAL.

THE NEGRO QUESTION IN LOUISIANA.

[Correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger.]

I hear from a reliable source in Lousiana that it is the determination of the citizens of that State to make short work of the negro suffrage question, and set the seal of the Pelican State at once upon her positive refusal to entertain the project in any shape whatever. The proclamation of President Johnson to the people of North Carolian will be fully accepted as the proper ground to stand upon, and the suffrage question will be settled in Louisiana in accordance with the spirit of that document. Free white citizens of the State who have attained the age of twenty-one years, and all white citizens of the United States who have lived at least one year in the State, will be allowed to vote, but on no condition will the elective franchise be extended beyond the class of voters specified. The

restoration of Louisiana to the Union has been effected in a much more satisfactory manner than will be the case with the remaining Southern States. She has her own Governor (a native of the State), who is fully recognized by the President and the drawbacks the others will experience in the appointment of "Provisional Governors" have thus been avoided. Louisiana, therefore, has but to go ahead and fulfil the high destiny that awaits her.

LOCAL.

HOMEWARD.

Many of the friends of the people, officers and men of the United States Army, who have been here for some weeks have gone to their homes, their term of service having honorable expired.—Governor Holden, sustained as he is universally by the people, will need no military power to organize and carry on the great interests entrusted in *his hands, but personally we must have our regrets* at the departure of those whom we have been brought into contact and warm personal relation with. There is Spaulding, the commander of a brigade here, there is Butterfield who was honorable in the discharge of his duties as commander of the Post. Carland, with all the impulsiveness and genius of Erin, and last though not least, Maj. Ben. LeFever. The latter became well known to our citizens. By his talents and impartiality as Judge advocate he commanded their esteem, by his personal kindness he has won their best wishes. We hope all will reach home safely, and as they pass away we extend to them an honest Southern hand. If the pressure be warmer as we press the frank hand of LeFever 'tis only because that of all who have been here, he came closer and nearer to our friendship.

POLICING.

It will be seen by reference to a circular from Gen. Schofield, published in our advertising columns, that each and every citizen is required to to keep his premises thoroughly policed and free of all extraneous matter such as may engender sickness or effect in any way the health of the town. We call special attention to this order, because we believe it a good one, such as every citizen should feel an interest in putting into execution.

OUR ERROR.

In our notice yesterday of the appointments by the Governor of a Mayor and Commissioners for this city, we stated that Mr. John H. Enniss had received the commission as Mayor. This was an error. Mr. James H. Enniss, who formerly held the position and who made an efficient and highly acceptable officer, is the gentleman selected by the Governor to succeed Mr. Shaver. He will enter upon the duties of his office at once.

ANOTHER DESERVED PROMOTION.

We notice that our inteligent and highly esteemed Provost Marshal, John A. Hennessy, has doffed the gold and now sports the silver leave, the insignia of higher rank long merited and nobly won. He has very recently been promoted from the rank of Major to that of Lieutenant Colonel.

NEW HATS.

A lady asked us yesterday, "have you seen those sweet things in bonnets." What sweet things we answered. "Those at Vaughn's and Bateroit's at at Jenkin's corner," was the reply. We have seen them and they are beautiful, becoming and coquettish. The last quality alone will recommend them to the ladies.

A COMMISSIONER.

Moses A. Smith, late postmaster, is the first citizen of Salisbury who brings to this place the pardon for his rebellion, sealed with the broad seal of the United States, in his pocket. Mr. Smith now sleeps in quiet and has been appointed Commissioner for qualifying Magistrates and organize the County Courts.

Escape of John C. Breckinridge.

The Cardenas correspondent of *La Prensa* gives the following interesting particulars concerning the escape and arrival of the party:

The persons accompanying Breckinridge are Colonel Wilson, ex-aid-to Jeff. Davis; Taylor Wood, ex-commander of the Tallahassee; Corporal Russell, two private soldiers and a faithful negro servant, who refused to abandon his master (Breckinridge) in the hour of extremity and peril. The refugees proceed to the capital to-day, accompanied by one of our officials, and will be presented to the Captain General. They propose taking up their quarters at the Cuban Hotel.—General Breckinridge and, Wilson state that they were within forty miles of Mr. Davis when the latter was arrested, expecting to be joined by him the following day. Wood was actually with Mr. Davis at the moment of his arrest, but succeeded in making his escape, and joined General Breckinridge. The party then crossed Georgia into Florida, descending St. John's river in a boat to Jupiter's inlet, where they met with a party of deserters from the Federal army. From these they got a better boat, which they dragged across the country till they reached the sea, where they launched their little vessel and sailed for the coast of Cuba, which they were fortunate enough to reach after three days and nights, passed almost entirely without eating or sleeping. While at sea they spoke a vessel, from which they got five gallons of water and a few biscuits. The night after their arrival at Cardenas they were serenaded by the band of the volunteers.

A letter from Havana says:

General Breckinridge was accompanied from Cardenas by a Spanish officer, who was charged by the Governor of Cardenas to present him to the Captain General. He is now in Havana

In Card nas Breckinridge was treated with the greatest attention by the Governor.

The following are the names of noted persons whose applications are now in the hands of the President waiting for his decision before warrants are issued: Brig. Gen. W. C. Wickham, R. M. T. Hunter, Postmaster Gen. Reagan, Major Gen. Wm. Mahone, Major Gen. Geo. Pickett, Major Gen. Echols, Brig. Gen. J. P. Simms, Brig. Gen. Bassil Duke, Gen. H. A. Quarees, Gen. M. J. Wright, Major Gen. J. P. Kershaw, Gen. H. R. Jackson, Gen. Wm. H. Peck, W. W. Boyce, of South Carolina, Ex-Member of Congress, and late of Provisional Congress of the Southern Confederacy, Wm. T. Avery, Ex Member of Congress from Tennessee, Brig. Gen. Joseph R. Anderson, Brig. Gen. Beall, Brig. Gen. W. I. Cobell, Brig. Gen. R. L Page.

MARRIED:

By the Rev. Daniel I. Drehier, on the 19th inst. Mr. John Smith, to Miss. M A. Baker.

By the Rev. Daniel I. Drehier, on the 22d inst., Mr. William I. Lambeth to Miss. Mary A. S. Forr.

DIED:

At the Hospital, at this place, Lt. H. C. Koogle, Co. G. 183 O. V. I.

BROWN & MOCK

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 4, MURPHY'S BUILDING.

THE ATTENTION OF OUR OLD CUSTOMERS and the public generally are invited to call and see us. We have a small lot of goods, and shall continue to receive additional supplies, which will be sold at reasonable prices for cash and country produce.

We will also receive and sell all classes of goods and country produce consigned to us at reasonable commissions, and make prompt return of sales when goods are disposed of.

J. D. BROWN,
A. J MOCK

Salisbury, N. C., June 30, 1865. 39—dtf

NOTICE.

A LIST OF BONDS STOLEN FROM AN Iron Safe at the Depot in this place, on or about the 12th of April 1856.

Ten North Carolina State Bonds of $1000 each, numbers and date as follows:

Bond No.	324	Date, Jan. 1st,		1856.	Coup. payable
"	581	"		1860.	[Jan. & July.
"	153	"		"	"
"	580	"		"	"
"	325	"		1856.	"
"	387	"	July	1858.	"
"	810	"	Oct.	1859.	April & Oct.
"	817	"	"	"	"
"	2853	"	April	1855.	"
"	408	"	Oct.	1858.	"

Also—Six Virginia State Bonds of $1000 each

Bond No.	4923	Date Jan. 3, 1853,	Coupons payable
"	150	" July 1, 1851,	[Jan. & July.
"	13711	" Jan 1861.	"
"	4026	" " 3, 1853.	"
"	4343	"	"
"	10190	" July 1, 1854	"

Three of the Virginia State Bonds, Nos. 4026, 4343, and 10190 are known to be in the possession of a person in this town. Any other person having any of these bonds in their possession, will be doing but an act of justice in restoring them to me. All persons are hereby warned from trading for these Bonds or Coupons, as application will be made for their reissue.

MRS. T. O'B. BRANCH,
of Raleigh, N. C.

Salisbury, N. C, June 28, 1865. 39—d10t

STOLEN.

ON TUESDAY EVENING ABOUT 5 o'clock in the afternoon, a SORREL HORSE, (Saddle and Bridle,) while standing hitched in Sprague & Bro's Lot, in this town. The horse is of medium size, four years old, no white about him except in the forehead. The saddle is a citizens saddle, and has a horn.

MOSES TREXLER.

Salisbury, June 29, '65 39-4t

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

NORTH CAROLINA ADVERTISER.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ESTABLISHED in the City of Raleigh, an Agency for the purpose of buying and selling Real Estate in North Carolina. In connection therewith, and as auxiliary thereto, they will publish a double sheet twenty-four column weekly newspaper, wherein will be advertized free of cost, all lands offered for sale through their agency, and which will be devoted to the dissemination of information concerning the agricultural, mineral, manufacturing, and other resources of the State. By means of competent Agents in every County they will show the present advancement and special capabilities for future development of each.

It will be found, on investigation, that no State in the Union can present such a combination of advantages as North Carolina. Situated midway between the colder regions of the North and the more tropical climes of the South, its lands stretching from the sea coast to the mountains, yield bountiful returns of cotton, tobacco, rice grain, fruits, pasturage, grapes and other products, while in its bosom lie rich mines of gold and iron, copper, lead, coal, and other minerals, its rivers afford water power sufficient for the most extensive factories, and in its forests are boundless supplies of naval stores, timber and material for tunning. Under the recent change in the system of labor it becomes the interest of proprietors to part with a portion of their real estate, and it is the object of this enterprise, through agencies in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and other chief cities, to bring these abundant resources of the State to the notice of men of energy and capital, to get together the seller and the buyer, and to aid in starting North Carolina in a career of prosperity heretofore unknown.

The ADVERTISER will be furnished free of charge to all customers, and to others at one dollar per annum. The first number will be issued by the 1st of July, or sooner, if the type and necessary material already ordered, can be procured from New York before that time. Those desirous to advertise in the first number will please communicate to the undersigned at once. Moderate commissions will be charged where sales are made,

BATTLE, HECK & CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.

KEMP P. BATTLE.
J. M. HECK
B. P. WILLIAMSON.

June 22d, 1865. 34-1m

KEMP P. BATTLE. J. M. HECK. B. P. WILLIAMSON.

NORTH CAROLINA Land Agency.

BATTLE, HECK & CO., RALEIGH, N. C. will buy, sell and lease, adjust titles of, pay taxes on, and take general care of all kinds of Real Estate, gold, copper, lead, iron and other mines, water powers &c.

Through reliable agents in every county, accurate information will be given about particular localities, tracts of lands, etc.

Will likewise undertake the collection of debts in North Carolinia and elsewhere, by suit or otherwise.

Communications confidential. Commissions and charges moderate.

Raleigh June 12, 1865. je18-4

*** All paper in the State copy 4 times and send bill to Battle, Heck and Co.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
SALISBURY, N. C.
June 26, 1865.

CIRCULAR ORDER
No. 1.

The health of the troops on duty in Salisbury, as well as the citizens, require that the policing of the city be more thorough than heretofore and to this end it is ordered,

I. That all citizens daily police the ground on and about which their residences or places of business are situated, as also, the side-walk in front, carefully abstaining from throwing slops, offal, or filth of any kind into the streets.

II. The streets will be policed daily, or as often as needed to insure cleanliness, by police parties to be organized. The officer of the day for the Post will take charge of the policing parties which will be composed of prisoners, contrabands and others that may be hereafter assigned to that force.

III. The officer of the day will make thorough inspections and report all delinquencies in order that any one disregarding this order may be properly dealt with.

By order of
BREV'T. BRIG. GEN. SCHOFIELD.

JOHN A. HENNESSY,
Lt. Col. and Provost Marshal.

OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,
SALISBURY, N. C.
June 26, 1865.

SPECIAL ORDER,
No. 1.

All citizens arriving or departing from this Post will immediately report to the office of the Provost Marshal and register their names, residence, and occupation.

By command of
BREV'T. BRIG. GEN. SCHOFIELD.

JOHN A. HENNESSY,
Lt. Col. and Provost Marshal.

ATTENTION!

A FINE LOT OF LADIES' MISSES & Children's Shoes at

CHADWICKS'

ALSO,

An elegant assortment of HOOP SKIRTS. Call and see them. 34—d6t

R. B. CRAWFORD, OF N. C. J. R. LAURENS, OF VA.

NEW STORE!

NEW GOODS!

AND

MORE COMING!

AT

At R. & A. Murphy's Old Stand.

CRAWFORD & LAURENS

HAVE this day associated themselves together, for the purpose of conducting an

AUCTION, COMMISSION,

AND A GENERAL

Merchandising Business,

in all its branches.

Will sell at Auction at our Store all species of property; will also attend the sale of

REAL ESTATE, STOCKS,

CROPS, &C., &C.,

in any part of this country; will receive and

SELL ON COMMISSION

any and all articles, and promise to make prompt returns for all sales: will

BARTER GOODS

FOR

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS,

We will try to keep such

GOODS

as will suit the times, will buy often, and give our friends the benefit of any decline in prices. We will also buy for any who will favor us with their orders, and will make such advances on produce as the times will admit of or as we may be able.

We solicit a call from all, and hope to be able to please, as well as profit you.

CRAWFORD & LAURENS.

Salisbury, N. C. June 15, 1865.

DR. M. WHITEHEAD,

OFFICE AT HIS RESIDENCE,

WHERE he can be found at all hours unless

Professionally Engaged.

Salisbury June 15, 1865.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING

C. N. PRICE

TAKES pleasure in informing his friends and the public, that he has just received from New York, the latest fashions, and is prepared to accommodate in the latest STYLES, all who may favor him with a call.

June 5th, 1865. 6t-30

Copartnership Notice!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY associated with them in the transaction of a general

DRUG & APOTHECARY BUSINESS.

H. C. MORRIS,

A DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

OF FOURTEEN YEARS EXPERIENCE, and bespeak for the new Firm of

Burbanks, Gallagher, & Morris,

a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed on

BURBANK & GALLAGHER.

Salisbury, June 1st, 1865. 34—d6tpd

HD QRS., 2D. DIV., 23D A. C.
Salisbury, N. C., June 26, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS.
No. 38.

[Extract.]

II. Maj. James T Hickey, 181st Ohio Vols. is assigned to duty as Post Commander of the Post of Salisbury. He will use the three companies of the 91st Ind. Vols., under command of Capt. Stevens as Garrison.

By command of
BREV'T. BRIG. GEN. SCHOFIELD.

C. A. CILLEY, A. A. G.

AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.

The terms of Pardon—Who are to be restored to citizenship and who are to be disfranchised—Those who are excluded from the Amnesty may make special application to the President for Pardon.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Whereas, the President of the United States, on the 8th day of December, A. D., 1863, and on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1864, did, with the object to suppress the existing rebellion, to induce all persons to return to their loyalty, and to restore the authority of the United States, issue proclamations offering amnesty and pardon to certain persons who had, directly, or by implication, participated in the said rebellion; 'and whereas many persons who had so engaged in said rebellion, have since the issuance of said proclamation, failed or neglected to take the benefits offered thereby; and whereas many persons who have been justly deprived of all claim to amnesty and pardon thereunder by reason of the re-participation, directly, or by implication, in said rebellion and continued hostility to the government of the United States since the date of said proclamation, now desire to apply for and obtain amnesty and pardon:

To the end therefore, that the authority of the government of the United States may be restored, and that peace order and freedom may be established, I Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do proclaim and declare that I hereby grant to all persons who have directly or indirectly participated in the existing rebellion, except as hereinafter excepted, amnesty and pardon, with restoration of all rights of property, except as to slaves, and except in cases where legal proceedings, under the laws of the United States providing for the confiscation of property of persons engaged in rebellion, have been instituted, but on the condition, nevertheless, that every such person shall take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation, and thenceforth keep and maintain said oath inviolate, and which oath shall be registered for permanent preservation, and shall be of the tenor and effect following, to wit:

I, ——— ———, do solemnly swear or affirm, in presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Union of the States thereunder, and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves. So help me God.

The following classes of persons are excepted from the benefits of this proclamation:

First—All who are or shall have been pretended civil or diplomatic officers or otherwise, domestic or Foreign agents of the pretended Confederate Government.

Second—All who left judicial stations under the United States to aid the rebellion.

Third—All who shall have been military or naval officers of said pretended Confederate Government above the rank of Colonel in the army or Lieutenant in the navy.

Fourth—All who left seats in the Congress of the United States to aid the rebellion.

Fifth—All who resigned or tendered resignations of their commissions in the army or navy of the U. S. to evade duty in resisting the rebellion.

Sixth—All who have engaged in any way in treating otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war persons found in the U. S. service, as officers, soldiers, seamen, or in other capacities.

Seventh—All persons who have been or are absent from the U. S., for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eighth—All military and naval officers in the rebel service who were educated by the government in the Military Academy at West Point, or the U. S. Naval Academy.

Ninth—All persons who held the pretended offices of Governors of States in insurrection against the United States.

Tenth—All persons who left their homes within the jurisdiction and protection of the United States and passed beyond the federal military lines into the so-called Confederate States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eleventh—All persons who have been engaged in the destruction of the commerce of the United States upon the high seas, and all persons who have made raids into the United States from Canada, or been engaged in destroying the commerce of the United States upon the lakes and rivers that separate the British provinces from the United States.

Twelfth—All persons who, at the time when they seek to obtain the benefits hereof by taking the oath herein prescribed, are in military, naval or civil confinement or custody, or under bonds of the civil, military, or naval authorities or agents of the United States, as prisoners of war or persons detained for offences of any kind either before or after conviction.

Thirteenth—All persons who have voluntarily participated in said rebellion, and the estimated value of whose taxable property is over twenty thousand dollars.

Fourteenth—All persons who have taken the oath of amnesty as prescribed in the President's proclamation of December 8, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, or an oath of illegiance to the government of the United States since the date of said proclamation and who have not thenceforward kept and maintained the same inviolate.

Provided that special application may be made to the President for pardon by any person belonging to the excepted classes, and such clemency will be liberally extended as may be consistent with the facts of the case and the peace and dignity of the United States.

The Secretary of State will establish rules and regulations for administerting and recording the said amnesty oath so as to insure its benefits to the people, and guard the government against fraud.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed Done at the City of Washington the 29th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1865, and of the independence of the United States the 89th.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President—Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State.

NEW DRUG STORE!

J. H. ENNISS, formerly of the firm of Henderson and Enniss, respectfully announces to the public that he is now opening a new

DRUG STORE

in the brick building formerly occupied by Dr. Sill, where he has for sale an assortment of

Drugs, Paints, Dyes, &c.,

and will be pleased to see his friends and customers. Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours of day and night. Drugs sold low for cash.

Salisbury, May 29, 1865—dtf 14.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE FIRM OF HENDERSON & ENNISS being dissolved the business will hereafter be conducted at the old stand in the name of Henderson & Schafer, who have on hand an assortment of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints,

DYE STUFFS, OILS, &c., &c.,

to which they expect soon to make large additions.

They will be pleased to see their old friends and customers at all times, and will do their utmost to furnish them with pure medicines at the lowest rates possible.

C. A. HENDERSON,
F. C. SCHAFER

je1-1m

NOTICE:

THE FIRM OF HENDERSON & ENNISS having been dissolved by mutual consent on the 18th day of May last, notice is hereby given to all debtors and creditors of the firm that Jacob E. Moose, has all the books and claims of the firm in charge, is hereby authorized to make all settlements for the firm and all persons holding claims will present them to him, and all parties indebted will make payment to him, and his receipts shall be good in all cases appertaining to the firm business.

C. A. HENDERSON.
JOHN H. ENNIS

je1-1m

THE SOUTHERN

EXPRESS COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY IS NOW RECEIVING AND FORWARDING

FREIGHTS & MONEY PACKAGES

FOR ALL PARTS OF THE

UNITED STATES.

J. O. WHITE, *Agent.*

June 19, 1865. 20—dlm.

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE,

SALISBURY, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A Commission House in Salisbury N. C., and solicits consignments of merchandize, country produce, etc. Liberal cash advances made.

W. H. HOWERTON.

Salisbury, June 6, '65 tf—20

Newbern Times, copy 1-m.

DENTISTRY.

H. L. Coleman D. D. S.

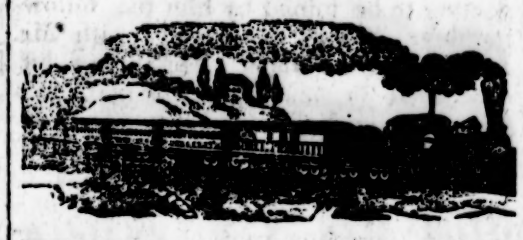
(Successor to Dr. W. F. Bason,)

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESsional Services to the citizens of Salisbury and vicinity.

Dr. C. feels assured with the experience of fourteen (14) years practice he can give general satisfaction. He can be found at his office, formerly occupied by Dr W. F. Bason, at all hours.

When money cannot be paid for operations on the teeth, provisions will be received; such as bacon hams, no. 1 flour, chickens, butter, eggs, &c., at market prices.

my30tf



WESTERN. N. C. RAIL ROAD,

JUNE 12th, 1865.

THE persons who carried off, and have now in their possession, Iron or other property belonging to this Road, are known, and a reasonable time will be given for its return, after which those who are subject to do so will be reported to the military authorities for trial.

SAMUEL McD. TATE.
President

tf-26

JOB PRINTING,

COURT BLANKS,

&c., &., &c.,

The undersigned has the pleasure to inform his old friends and the public, that he has very nearly completed his repairs to the

JOB DEPARTMENT

OF HIS

PRINTING OFFICE

and is ready to execute all orders with which he may be favored.

PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS,

HANDBILLS, LABELS,

TICKETS, COURT BLANKS,

and all other kinds of Blanks and

JOB PRINTING,

will be done in the usual good style of the work entrusted to him.

J. J. BRUNER.

June 15th, 1865.

HEAD QUARTERS,

A BIG BUSINESS.

BLACKWOOD & CO.,

WILL DO, MIND IF THEY DONT,

Having made arrangements to keep POSTED in all the markets of the

UNITED STATES,

They will be able to give any information, receive and forward goods to all points, or sell at Salisbury every species of property or produce.

AUCTIONEERING

Done in the latest and most

FANCY STYLES,

Either in town or country, ALL RIGHT, come ahead. Murpheys granite row Front Street.

BLACKWOOD & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants.
Salisbury, June 21, 1 mo.

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING BUSINESS.

MICHAEL BROWN,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS friends and the public that he has removed to the house formerly occupied by Mr. Charles Baker, near the Boyden House, in connection with the same he has a

SPACIOUS WARE HOUSE.

for the reception of any produce consigned to sell or forward to other markets.

MICHEAL BROWN.
Salisbury, June 14, 1865. 28-dtf

HEADQUARTERS 2d DIV. 23d A. C.
Salisbury, N. C., May 27th 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 23.

All persons having in their possession United States horses or mules, not procured from a Quartermaster of the United States, or which belonged to the Confederate States at the time of Genl Johnston's surrender, or any property of the Commissary or Quartermaster Department of the so called Confederate Government will report the same without delay to the proper officer at this post.

A failure to comply with this order will subject the offender to arrest and trial

By command of
BRIG. GEN. COOPER.

C. A. CILLEY,
Ast. Adjt. General.

HEAD QUARTERS POST,
Salisbury, N. C., June 27, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 1.

I. In obedience to orders from By't. Brig. Gen'l. Schofield, Commanding 2d Div., 23d A. C., the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Post of Salisbury.

II. All well disposed citizens are called upon to assist in maintaining good order throughout the limits of the city.

Any irregularities whether committed by citizens or soldiers will be promptly corrected.

All orders issued by Lt. Col. Chas. H. Butterfield, late post commander will remain in full force until further orders. By command of

MAJ. JAMES T. HICKEY,
Commanding Post.

M. E. GRISWOLD,
Lt and Act. Post Adj't.

NEW FANCY STORE

Main Street next to the

HOWERTON HOUSE.

MRS J. CARNCROSS announces to the ladies and Public of Salisbury that she has opened a store as above, containing an assortment of Millinery and other goods. Parasols, Hats, Capes, Buttons, trimmings, head dresses &c., of the latest styles and fashions. 32 tf

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DR. NESBITT.

STILL PRACTICE MEDICINE, SURGERY and Midwifery.

Salisbury N. C., June 22, 1865 tf.

300LBS TALLOW CANDLES

FOR Sale at Dr. Sill's old Drug Store by.

J. H. ENNISS.

June 21. 1865. tf